THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE)
C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.).....25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143.

CITY ITEMS.

Dr. Humphrey's Medicines
At Fulton's, Fifth street.

Boilers at Auction.
The attention of our readers in the oil country is called to the sale of boilers.

Emaile de Paris.
The great enamel for the skin, rendering the complexion clear and beautiful. Sold at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

A Good Thing
To have in the house, is Morris' Azumea. By its use, light cakes and bread can be raised and baked at a moment's notice. Sold by all grocers.

Crapo House, Oil City.
Visitors to Oil City will find good accommodation, good meals, and airy sleeping apartments. Also, four billiard tables in the establishment, with good liquors and cigars.

Stone Pipe-Heads
And Cane Pipe-Stems. Matches, Brushes, Blacking, sold wholesale at J. D. Thompson's Brush and Notion store, corner of Wood and Liberty streets.

Postponement.
Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the Select Basket Picnic announced to come off on Wednesday, July 19th, is postponed to Friday, July 21st, 1865. Arrangements same as before.
Managers—Trev. D. Thompson, Chas. H. Read, Alex C. Duncan, Jr., Walter R. Slicer, Jas. H. Van Pelt, Geo. A. Kesler, Richard Tener, Jr.

Subsistence Committee Concert.
The concert given on Tuesday evening at Masonic Hall, by a number of young ladies and misses, under the direction of Professor Shryock, was a very successful and creditable affair. The class made a splendid appearance, and sang and acted with much spirit and ease. Especially worthy of mention is the part of "Florence," personated by Miss Gosling, and whose performance evinced fine musical talent and good training.
Much praise is due Professor Shryock for bringing out successfully a composition of such difficulty, and executed by such youthful pupils.

The "King of Pianos."
The attention of our readers is requested to the card of Professor Grabe and agency to Manderlink & Barr, on the superior qualities of their "Grand Square" Baldwury Pianos. These gentlemen but qualify the opinion of all who have seen and heard this most perfect of Piano Fortes. It is but justice to say that the name of Professor Grabe was given to the card referred to on the 1st instant. Any other similar parties using his name given other firms, are but the republication of recommendations given long before having seen or tested the Bradbury Piano.
Messrs. W. & B. are meeting with abundant success in the sale of these elegant instruments, and cordially invite all interested to call and judge for themselves.

OUR CROP CORRESPONDENCE,

CLARION COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
REIMERSBURG, July 18.

From all parts of the county I hear favorable reports in regard to the crops. The wheat and rye, now gathering, are very considerably above an average crop. In a few localities the wheat has been injured by the weevil. The prospect for corn, oats and hay is decidedly the best for ten years past. Everybody has abundant reason to thank God and take courage. NESTOR.

Late News Items.
There is to be a grand re-union of all the Turner's societies in Cincinnati next September. The first re-union of the kind in America.
Charles O'Connor is said to be the senior counsel for Jeff. Davis, referred to by a New York paper as having been engaged in May.
On Tuesday the number of returning soldiers received and forwarded to their homes, from Camp Soldiers' Rest, at the depot, was three thousand five hundred.
A movement is said to be on foot among the ladies of Washington to raise funds for the purchase of Ford's Theatre with the view of making it a memorial temple.
The Internal Revenue Bureau will appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Nelson in declaring a tax on brokers' sales for themselves as illegal.
The Spottswood brothers, of Richmond, and Harry Gilmore, the rebel raider, now under indictment at Baltimore for treason, have applied for pardon.
The remaining regiments in the 24 Division, Ninth Army Corps, were discharged from the service on Tuesday. Gen. G. Griffin commanding the Division, and his staff, left for their homes.
Wilcox's Division of the Ninth Corps will remain in Washington to garrison the forts until one year men arrive from the Shenandoah Valley to relieve them, when they will be sent home.
The piers of the suspension bridge across the Ohio, at Cincinnati, are nearly completed. The wires will be suspended in a short time. A span of the bridge is one thousand and fifty-seven feet; the longest span in this country.
Gen. Bennett, Post Commandant, has ordered the people of Charleston to deliver up all arms in their possession, abstain from assemblages in the streets, and remain in their houses after eight o'clock in the evening. Theso oldiers are required to be courteous to the people.
The principal South Carolina crops, excepting rice, are represented as yielding abundantly this year. The rice cultivation has been much neglected, owing to the disorganization and confusion incident to the change from slavery to the free labor system.
Among the persons pardoned on Monday were M. Stanard, member of the rebel Congress, for Va., Jno P. Ballard, owner of the Ballard House, Richmond, recently seized under the confiscation act, S. Ruffin, Jr., son of the old secessionist, who recently blew his brains out, and Dr. J. J. Waring, formerly of Washington City.
A majority of the South Carolina planters, though so recently the most uncompromising advocates of slavery, have already begun to look on emancipation as really a benefit to them, and are inclined to the opinion that compensated labor will, in the end, be far more profitable and satisfactory to the land owners of the State generally.
The spirit of the orders recently issued by Generals Granger, Custar and others, which require negroes to have a pass from their employers are not approved either by General Howard or the Secretary of War. General Howard will soon be here, by direction of the Secretary, in order saying substantially that in all parts of the South no other pass will be required of negroes desiring to travel than are required of the whites.
On the 14th as the steamer Hard Times was on her way from here to Paducah, a lady, a French woman, who had been purchasing supplies for her two sons who lived in Paducah, fell overboard and was drowned. She had $1,200 in gold on her person. Capt. Phillips of the navy, took a gunboat and tried to raise the body by firing cannon, but so far has failed. Another version of the affair is that she was robbed and thrown overboard.
There is an open conflict between the military and civil authorities of Detroit. The commandant at the barracks turned one, Whiting, living in the vicinity, out of his house and placed a guard over it. Whiting caused the officer of the guard to be arrested and lodged in jail. A military squad went to the jail and rescued the prisoner. Police Justice Lanz issued a warrant for the arrest of Col. Brydolph, commandant of the barracks, who refused to pay any attention to it. Thus matters stand.
THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.—This important and improvement is progressing finely. The New York Company having withdrawn from their contract, the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, with a most commendable spirit, have taken the matter in hand. Every nerve and utmost energy will be exerted toward its completion. The locks, which are the largest and finest in the world, are near finished, and the bridges near completed—almost ready for putting up. There are some three hundred men daily employed on this great work. The present cost of the canal is one million and a half dollars. It is nearly completed to Shippingport, and we have been assured that boats will be passed through from Louisville to Portland in less than a year.—*Journal.*

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1865. NO. 263.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Washington Items.

The Trial of Miss Mary Harris.

An Exciting Scene in Court.

Army of the Shenandoah Discontinued

Relic Hunters at Charleston.

Improvements at Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mr. Voorhees spoke about three hours to-day, in defence of Miss Harris. He was frequently interrupted by Marshall Goodney, calling the audience to order and commanding them to restrain their demonstrations of applause. His generally believed here that Miss Harris will be acquitted. Public sympathy runs high in her favor.
A somewhat violent scene occurred in the Harris murder trial this afternoon, during District Attorney Corrington's closing argument. Judge Wylie rebuked the prosecuting attorney very sharply, for reflecting upon the millinery shop of the Misses Devlin's, of Chicago, and spoke sharply while the Marshal was loudly calling for order among the spectators.
The postoffice at Danville, Virginia, was opened to-day, and mail communication will hereafter be regularly had between Washington and that point. Trains run regularly now on the road between Richmond and Danville. There is no trouble from guerillas or other sources.
The army of the Shenandoah is virtually discontinued. The 13th Pennsylvania cavalry took their departure for home from Winchester to-day. There are now no troops in the valley but one-year men. The guerillas are reported as having totally disappeared. In a few days more there will probably be no troops left in the valley, except at Winchester.
The little village of Charlestown, where Governor Wise hung John Brown, is visited by many Northerners, who have carried off everything moveable, including stones from the field in which John Brown was hung. Harper's Ferry is rising rapidly from its ruins. Mr. Ames, a moveyal from New York, has purchased a site for a large store, which will soon be built, and other buildings will probably soon go up.
Last night a costly patrol revolvers were presented to Capt. Dougherty, who commanded the detachment that captured Booth and Harold, by the officers of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry.

FROM MEXICO.

DUKE GWIN'S SCHEME A FAILURE.

Maximilian Invites Immigration.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico correspondent gives positive confirmation to the statement heretofore made that exUnited States Senator Gwin's vice-regal projects for the confederation of Sonora and other Northern Mexican States, are ignored by Maximilian, and will receive no recognition from him—having evidently the important having recently been published in the official organ of the Emperor's Government.
The paper contains many other matters connected with the affairs in Maximilian's empire. The Emperor appears alive to the encouragement of foreign immigration, and has decided to give stability to his regime. He invites immigration from both the United States and Europe. He offers settlements to Americans for the erection of telegraph lines from the United states through both the eastern and western coasts of the country, and is offering great inducements to capitalists to work the mines.
The contest between the Republican and Imperialists is different sections, and as yet, though nothing decidedly new is announced, there being merely confirmations of previous reports of success in the interior of Mexico and of the latter in Sonora and New Leon.
Maximilian announces that he will not sell any part of the country, but allow it to be occupied by other nations, France included. His conduct of the affairs of the nation impresses all favorably, and gives promise of prosperity such as Mexico never knew.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Russian Telegraph Cable Successfully Laid over Frazier River—The War in New Zealand Dragging Heavily—Falling Off in Treasury Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The steamer Brother Jonathan, from Victoria and Portland, brings nearly $500,000 in gold.
The cable of the Russian Telegraph has been successfully submerged across Frazier river.
The latest reports from the northern mines are very favorable.
Hon. Schuyler Colfax has arrived in California. He speaks at Placerville to-night.
Late advices from Australia report that the war in New Zealand appears to be dragging unwillingly on.
The Mexican emigrants indicted for attempting to steal the steamer Colonel, were arraigned before the District Court to-day. As soon as they desired counsel, they replied that they did not, but would be satisfied to be tried by a jury of Indians, Chinamen, and negroes. To-day, the result. No other emigration movements have transpired.
The treasury reports for the last six months show a falling off of over $7,000,000 as compared with the same period last year. Yet the gold and silver product on the coast are known to be much larger.
The deposits at the mint last month aggregate $2,27,000, which is the largest amount during the same space of time in three years.
The ship "Seaman's Bride," owned at Boston, was totally lost, on a reef on Barker's Island, on the 14th of March, with a portion of her cargo of guano, bound for Europe.
The Central Transit Company's steamer America has arrived from Panama, via San Juan del Sur, with passengers, who sailed in the Golden Rule from New York on the 25th of May, and Aspinwall on the 30th of June. Reed, the Peruvian mail steamer Colorado, from New York, via Cape Horn, has also arrived, in good condition, after a favorable passage.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The Work Commenced on the 15th at Valencia—The Press Excluded from the Great Eastern—All Right, Be Sanity.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A private letter states that the Great Eastern would probably leave the Nore on the 19th and Valencia on the 15th of July. All the representatives of the press of England, America and France are to be excluded from the Great Eastern during the laying of the cable—the Telegraph Construction Company having charge of the work, and taking advantage this course necessary, as some members of the press might enter into conversation with the engineers and thus distract their attention from their highly important duties.
A journal of the trip and its results will, however, be furnished the newspapers immediately upon the arrival of the Great Eastern at Heart's Content, and connection being made with the shore at the terminus of the line. As the cable across the Gulf at St. Lawrence, between Cape Breton and Newfoundland Island, is now out of order, for the first time in seven or eight years, it is probable the messages from and to the cable will have to be sent across the Gulf by a steamer, which will delay reports from four to six hours. It would, however, be enough if the Atlantic cable to stretch across the Gulf, eighty miles, which is confidentially expected, will be completed and in operation in a few days, and thus, in a few days, not only restore the continuity of Newfoundland, but the two continents in uninterrupted telegraphic communications.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Gen. Stedman in Command of Department—Rebel Secretary Trenholm Committed to Fort Pulaski—Cotton Movements.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Nevada brings Savannah dates to the 14th. The *Herald* publishes the order of Gen. Stedman on taking command of the Department of Georgia. Gen. Brannon is made commander of the district of Savannah.
Mr. Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury was removed to Fort Pulaski on the 4th. He had been permitted to visit Hilton Head and Charleston under parole and without guard.
The receipts of cotton at Savannah on the 14th was 880 bales and 3 bales domestic.
A man named Moore, a member of company B, 24th Iowa, was killed by lightning on the 13th.
The *Republican* has an article showing Savannah to be very healthy, and attributes this condition to the sanitary measures adopted by the military officers in command there. The city is infested by the desperadoes released from the Penitentiary to go into the rebel army. An extensive burglary at the store of John C. Maker & Co. is attributed to these thieves.
Within two weeks between 3,000 and 4,000 bales of cotton are expected from the interior.

VOTING LAWS OF TENNESSEE MUST BE OBEYED.

Pres't Johnson Putting his Foot Down.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Dispatches state that President Johnson has expressed a determination that the laws passed by the Tennessee Legislature shall be obeyed, and that all illegal voters in the approaching election shall be kept from the polls.

Burning of the New York Central Cattle Yards.

BUFFALO, July 19.—The destruction of the sheds at the New York Central Cattle Yards yesterday will not interfere with the regular stock business of the road. The cattle and extensive transfer house escaped injury. The loss will not exceed $25,000.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

A Trip Across the Atlantic in the Germania—A Mixing of Nationalities—Celebration of the Fourth on Shipboard—An Unexpected Failure.

The following letter has been received from H. P. Mueller, Esq., of this city, who left New York in the steamship Germania, on the 1st of July. The letter was mailed at Southampton, England, and arrived by the last steamer:

ON SHIPBOARD, July 2, 1865.

Our voyage so far has been an extraordinarily pleasant one. We have now (Sunday, July 2,) made 2,400 miles in eight days from New York, and expect to arrive at Cowes on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. We have had no sign of a storm as yet, but extremely pleasant weather all the way hither. The only disagreeable thing we met was the dense fog near the banks of New Foundland, which seems to be a regular settler in that region, and which requires a great deal of precaution on the part of steamers. They whistle every few minutes, in order to give other vessels fair notice of their approach. In a day and a half we had crossed them. Captain Ehlers, commander of the Germania, is a very able man in his science, has many years' experience in navigation, and a happy tact in the treatment of his passengers to make them feel perfectly at home on his steamer. Dignified, as his department in his position ought to be, he displays at the same time such an urbanity and eagerness to accommodate and please that he is sure to be esteemed and liked by every one on board. There is nothing of that ridiculous haughtiness and clumsy assumption in him, which we sometimes meet on steamboats; he is a good captain and no less an exceedingly interesting company. His conversation is evidence of good breeding, of much learning and knowledge of men and countries. He is equally free from flattery and from arrogance. He is approachable to everyone and seems to know (what some public carriers don't,) to wit: That passengers having paid for their tickets have not sold themselves to the carrier, but have unquestionable rights to be treated civilly and accommodatingly, and to be carried with proper caution and regard for safety. The other officers and hands on deck are all of the same school. Passengers cannot be treated with more civility and better accommodations than on board the Germania. The table, is in fact, too rich; the victuals too tastily prepared to resist their allurements—hence the danger to eat too much. The wines (not to be overlooked on a voyage, are pure, unadulterated and cheap. Thus, you see, your fellow-citizen was lucky in obtaining a berth on the Germania only a few days before her departure, while travelers as a regular thing have to procure their tickets from four to six weeks ahead on account of the great pressure for Europe. Your correspondent relied on the adage, "a fool for luck;" you may make the inference.
Our society is composed of a happy mixing of German Americans, native Americans, French, Spaniards, from Cuba and Mexico; a Russian prince, as report has it, and a few others of nothing in itterest thereby. Diversity of tastes and lack in architecture is certainly more calculated to arrest attention than to gratify it. The profunity of taste and style in the same, is a perfect *delotal*," is equally true in regard to the society in which we move. Within a distance of ten or twelve feet I hear the English, the German, the French and the Spanish languages, and see the types of so many nations, their manners, customs, sentiments, and habits of mind and a hundred other peculiarities of interest. What a field for study and entertainment for one curious in such matters! Well, the weather flows sonorous and yet how melodious and sweet that Spanish language sounds! I really feel almost regretful that I have given up the study of the same, which I and Victor Seeman, Esq., some twenty-five or twenty-six years ago, had taken up together, under the assistance of Dr. Jos. Schwartz, and proceeded to a considerable extent. There is power and music in the Spanish language so combined, that none seems to freely and flowingly possess it.
Amongst our passengers we remember some Southerners—former secessionists, I suppose—willing with them and ready to say that they yield to the weight of circumstances, and unlimited resentful disaffection to the abolition of slavery. The only arrangement that these people can not sustain himself and fatally by free labor, on account of his natural proclivity to indolence and idleness. It is to be hoped, however, that future experience will prove our Southern friends to be mistaken in their fear, in support of which they can only point to the fact of the freed negroes on the Isle of St. Domingo, a kind treatment in our private intercourse with our Southern friends, and to the fact that a few former degrish flattery and ridiculous gaping will contribute much to reconcile their feelings, no matter how we deal with the negro question, provided we deal with them according to law.
Would you not like to know something more about the Germania, perhaps? Then you won't, but I shall tell you very little about it. She is young, but not beautiful, not even middling fair. Her speaks like a young lady of a modern tongue, the above named languages with great fluency and accuracy, and this is something possessed by no noteworthy in him, and if he had not evidently and unequivocally declared that he claims preference on account of his "birth," I might feel more disposed to enlarge on the "aristocratic" air of the man. Such curiosities of romantic lady readers—and what lady is not more or less inclined to romance? A change of passengers takes place to-day, and any form settles me at once. It did so when Knownothingism committed a similar folly.
We are making preparations for the celebration of the "Fourth," and I must stop writing on account of it. Capt. Ehler has kindly offered to hoist the American flag on the mizzen mast, and otherwise at our service. We do not intend to have much speaking, but toasts, champagne and songs, from Negro minstrels, &c. We have the New York primadonna singers Mrs. Johannsen and Mrs. Dibbs) on board, and they have also kindly consented to favor us with a little recognition, and to contribute by their voices. Don't that beat you Pittsburghers?
P. S. 5 O'CLOCK P. M.—Oh, for our celebration! In the night from Sunday to Monday, a heavy southeast wind arose and has been blowing every since, and is so high and with very great strength, with few exceptions, sea sick, and nobody has a taste for wine, glass, song or anything else, but the bed.
The Fourth is essentially a big failure—all preparations and hopes in vain, can't be helped: *Quod non mutandus laborantibus.* This morning we saw the coast of Ireland, and expect to land at Cowes at about twelve o'clock to-night. From Cowes I intend to forward this letter, wherefore I have to close it and bid you "farewell!"

Washington County Wool Trade.

[From the Tribune and Reporter.]

After a good deal of hesitation the wool trade of our county has at last opened, though as yet the crop is going off slowly. Up until within the last week or so, buyers and producers were so far apart that no sales were made; but since that we have heard of several thousand pounds being bought at prices ranging from fifty to ninety cents, according to quality. We are glad to note one feature in the trade this year which has been wanting for several years past, and that is a disposition on the part of buyers to make some discrimination on account of quality and condition than has been their habit heretofore. From fifty to twenty years ago, when farmers brought their wool to town and sold it, just as they did any other article of produce, due regard was had to this matter, and thus a high degree of excellence furnished with the strongest inducements to improve their flocks to the highest attainable point, and bring their wool to market in the very best order. Under the encouragement thus afforded, our people continued to use the utmost care in the selection of their stock, and such was the pains taken to bring each year's crop to market in fine condition, that the wool of Washington county obtained a wide-spread reputation, and, indeed, was hardly surpassed in the world. In proof of this, we may call to the recollection of our readers the fact that our enterprising friend, Mr. Reed, was awarded a medal for first-class wool exhibited at the World's Fair held in London.
When fashionable for speculation, however, became prevalent, and when buyers began to run to and fro through our country, traveling night and day, and forced down prices, they soon all discriminations on account of quality and condition came to be almost wholly overlooked, and the legitimate fruits of this reckless system of dealing soon became manifest in the deteriorated character of our wool. The farmer who had labored for years and incurred heavy expense to bring his flock to the highest possible perfection, seeing his neighbor, who had taken no pains, whatever, selling wool of a vastly inferior grade and half-washed at that—for within two or three cents a pound of what he got himself, and thus obtaining more money per fleece, naturally enough came to the conclusion that the high grade and superior condition at which he had been aiming, instead of proving remunerative only served to give his sowing and more careless neighbor an actual advantage over him. Under these circumstances it is not wonderful that our county lost the high reputation she had acquired; nor can it be expected that she will regain it until the wool buyers go back to the old plan of rewarding industry and enterprise by making the proper discrimination on account of grade and condition. Such being our views of the matter, we think all who desire to see this important trade of our county fall back into its legitimate channels, will rejoice with us to learn that so far, during the present season, the buyers have manifested a disposition to pay more regard to quality than has been their wont for the past eight or ten years. We sincerely hope they may continue to do so, and if so in due time we may expect our county to attain her former reputation as one of the finest wool growing sections in the world.

A California philosopher has discovered that the shocks we call earthquakes are not earthquakes. They are caused by electricity, and only extend a few feet above the surface of the earth. In the course of time, he contends, they will have summer showers in that State, which will do away with the necessity of occasional "earthquakes." It is as necessary for electricity to have some mode of expression as for a politician to have an "organ."

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COMFORTS OF PIT HOLE.

The "Pit Hole Oil Exchange"

THE FRANKLIN OIL REGION.

BIG STRIKE ON FOSTER'S ISLAND.

Activity on Oil Creek and West Hickory.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

From Pit Hole Region.

The excitement on Pit Hole since the holiday week is on the increase, and improvements in the embreyo city are constantly being made. The United States Hotel, which is to be one of the largest in the oil region, is fast approaching completion. The owners of the Morey Farm are also building a large hotel. We learn that the Hamilin well just struck, near the Homestead, is yielding about one hundred and eighty barrels a day, and in the opinion of oil men, promises to be another of the large wells. Above the Ball Farm, just back of the Hoosier and Ball wells, a new town is springing up, and already about twenty buildings have been erected. Several derricks are being erected, and engines on the ground, on the lands opposite the Hoosier well, and it is the intention of the proprietors to develop this tract immediately, having already made arrangements for the engagement of six wells on the premises within the next fifteen days. A short distance below this, a new well on the United States Company's land, No. 47, was tubed on the 16th with a good show of oil.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
PIT HOLE, July 9, 1865

If a man comes to Pit Hole city with the intention of staying here, then the best advice would be for him to select a convenient boarding place right off, because if he delays this important business till night, he might find himself in a rather tight place, being in the worst case obliged to camp out or lay on the floor, with a flour bag filled with shavings or straw for a pillow. We had about a week rather dull times, owing to the 4th of July, when many, who were not found on the spot by the most urgent business, went home to participate with their dear ones in the celebration of that memorable day. On account of this, I advanced from a straw mattress, minus sheets, pillows and bedstead, to a real bed, and am able now to look with pity down on the poor wretched beings who have to pass the night the best way they can out of their miserable accommodations.
There is no doubt, to make a living here, you can go into speculation, or start a boarding house, or grocery, or saloon, or go to chopping wood. If you prefer the first, you have nothing else to do but to attend regularly the meetings of the Pit Hole Oil Exchange, "know the United States wells," keep your hands in your jacks knife, you sit down in the shade on one of the many logs lying around, and constituting the "Pit Hole Exchange," you whittle away your knife, take a chew of tobacco, and whittle about forty or fifty gentlemen, very busy in the same line, as you are yourself, and you have no money, before you know it, you are one in the business, the happy possessor of some interests, and the proud owner of a ninety dollar derrick—if your wife don't object. The Pit Hole Oil Exchange is an admirable one right in front of the three United States wells, throwing out the oil in full view of the same. Every one standing beholds almost giddy for the first few minutes, and if he ventures too near getting oil-bathed, and if he does not, he is still good for over fifty barrels a day, in the aggregate.

General Items.

Near Calhoun, on Green river, there is an oil well now yielding about six barrels per day.
Petroleum has been discovered in Lebanon township, Wayne county, Pa.
The Patchin Hotel at Pithole City was sold a few days ago to New York parties for $20,000. The original cost of the building was less than $5,000.
The well known as the No. 8, on the Prather and Duncan farm, at Cherry Run, has been sunk a depth of 480 feet. At a depth of 420 feet, a vein of oil was struck, promising a large yield. The tubing was finished and pumping commenced on the 12th inst.
The oil company gotten up by Wm. Minson, at Latrobe and New Alexandria, have struck oil on their land near Mecca Center, Trumbull county, Ohio. The capacity of the well was estimated at thirteen barrels for the first twelve hours.
On Friday night last, about 11 o'clock, the Cartarangus well on the Smith Farm (adjoining the Reed well), took fire, destroying one hundred and fifty barrels of oil and two engine houses, including derricks and tanks. A stock of goods in a neighboring store, valued at 50,000 was also destroyed. The well is now flowing only about three barrels per day.
Teamsters, hatling oil from the United States well to Titusville, a distance of ten miles or so, charge $5 a barrel; their load usually consists of about four to six barrels. It takes about five hours to make the trip loaded, and four to return empty. Three dollars will defray the daily expenses of man and team. There are now about two hundred teams engaged in the transportation of oil between these two points.
The new wells on the Clements Farm, Morgan county, Ohio, says the *Herald*, are turning out oil splendidly. The first well was struck on the 20th of June, and the second near the first was struck on the 6th inst. Since striking there has been about 400 barrels of pure oil pumped from them. On Saturday, the 8th, 20 barrels were taken out in one hour, from 100 feet deep. In three hours and a half. Neither of these wells has, as yet, been properly tested. There seems to be no doubt but that these wells are all that can be desired, and when the engine is applied to them great results are anticipated.

State Items.

Governor Curtin is sojourning at Saratoga.
The Blair County Agricultural Society are agitating the subject of a fair this fall.
Two hundred government mules were sold at Hollidaysburg last Thursday, averaging $60 each.
The Monroe County Agricultural Society will hold its sixth annual fair at Stroudsburg, on the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th days of October, next.
The Philadelphians have imported a number of English sparrows, to be placed in the public squares, and will be liberated to-day.
The Mercer County Union Convention will meet on the 8th of September to nominate a county ticket.
Twenty miles of the Bear Creek Railroad, Mercer county, is to be located at once and put under contract.
The citizens of Washington county are talking of celebrating the return of the 105th Roundheads regiment by a pic-nic.
Capt. John Hall has been appointed General Agent for the subscription for the Washington County Soldiers' Monument.
Esler & Bros.' turning mill, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. Loss $5,000; partially insured.
The twenty-ninth annual commencement of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, will take place on Wednesday, July 26th.
Col. John W. Hicks, of Blair county, has been appointed a Lieutenant Colonel in Hancock's Reserve Corps.
Mitchell Zimmerman, son of Mr. Joseph Zimmerman, of Williamsburgh, Blair county, has been appointed a cadet in the Naval School, by A. A. Barker.
The Executive Committee of the Greensburg Monument Association have issued circulars to the township committees, and are pushing the project vigorously.
Michael Sullivan, white, of Philadelphia, was killed on Friday at the United States Hotel, Cape May, on Saturday, by a colored man named Charles Wilson, Cause—whisky.
The next annual exhibition of the Washington County Agricultural Society will be held on Thursday and Friday, 21st and 22d of September next.
In the case Robert M. Lee charged with defrauding the Government, Judge Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, on Monday, decided to admit him to bail in the sum of $5,000.
The Statistical Association of the Colored People of Pennsylvania held a meeting in Philadelphia on Monday evening. The lecture was by a colored men made eloquent speeches in favor of negro suffrage.
A scientific course has been attached to Allegheny College, and a professorship endowed, Prof. Comfort, from one of the New England Universities, has been elected Professor, and will take his chair next term.
A difficulty occurred in Washington borough, on Saturday, between Robert Marshall and George Donley, which resulted in the former cowardlike stabbing the latter. Fears are entertained that Donley may not recover.
Brevet Brig. Gen. Gregory, late of the Ninety-first Pennsylvania regiment, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner in the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen, and for the sale of abandoned lands, with orders to undertake the duties of his office in Washington City.
Judge Thompson, of the Supreme Court, on Monday, issued a writ of error in the case of William Hopkins, who was to be hung on the 11th of August, for the murder of Sergeant Andrew Martin. The writ is returnable to the writ of error, August 15th, before the Court in banc. In the meantime, the proceeding operates as a reprieve for Hopkins until the matter is passed upon by the Supreme Court.

A Horrible Fate—A Man Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

One of the most horrible deaths possible for a man to meet, is awaiting Mr. Jacob Shuester, a farmer near Wampaton, in this county, who was bitten by a rattlesnake last Saturday. Mr. Shuester was in the hay-field, loading hay, when he came upon the snake, and it attempted to crawl away. He cut it in two with his scythe, and, as it still gave signs of life, he severed it again within three inches of its head. It then seemed to be dead, and he stooped down to examine its mouth. He was approaching its mouth with his right hand, when the snake sprang and fastened itself to his right thumb. He sprang to his feet, and after several seconds, succeeded in loosening its hold and flinging it to the ground. The thumb pained him terribly, and he ran to the house. It immediately commenced swelling, and his agony increased. Neighbors were sent for, who applied remedies of which they had heard.
But the gold no good, and in ten minutes Mr. Shuester commenced vomiting blood. All the remedies suggested by his neighbors having failed, they "doctored" him until late Sunday forenoon, when Dr. Staples, of this city, was sent for. He arrived at the house, a distance of forty miles, Sunday evening. He found Mr. Shuester in a horrible state of body and mind. His right arm was swollen to four times its natural size, and was nearly black. This color had reached his breast, and was spreading over his system. Below the elbow the poison had affected the arm so that its surface was covered with large blisters, which were filled with blood. From one of these the doctor drew nearly a cup of blood. The palm of the sufferer's hand, although calloused by labor, was puffed out like a sugar loaf, and blood continually flowed from the wounded thumb. His breath was awfully offensive.
Mr. Shuester retains all his senses. Before he was bitten he was a large, well-built man, and possessed great strength. He is now haggard, as white as a sheet, and his eyes are ghastly.
Dr. S. administered powerful neutralizing medicines, and Mr. Shuester felt somewhat relieved almost immediately. The Doctor stayed with him all night, and left him at ten o'clock yesterday morning, with slight hopes of his recovery. When the Doctor left, Mr. Shuester complained of a feeling which was then coming upon him for the first time—a sort of benumbing, yet painfully tingling sensation, which affected his whole body. He was alive yesterday morning—since that time we have not heard from him.
Mr. Shuester is a well-to-do farmer, and is generally respected by the community where he lives. He has a wife and two children, who are in agony over his misfortune.—*Dubuque Times.*

PAUPERISM IN LONDON.—Recent statistics show that 165,068 persons receive daily relief in the English metropolis. Of the 2,000,000 inhabitants, between three and four of every hundred find it impossible to obtain a livelihood, and are dependent on the voluntary or compulsory charity of the remaining ninety-six.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

MISS HARRIS ACQUITTED.

EXCITING SCENE IN COURT.

District Attorney Carrington Rebuked by Judge Wylie.

The Verdict Received with Great Demonstrations of Joy.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, July 19.

The Mary Harris Trial

Closed to-day. Long before the opening of the court, the court room, and the halls and passages leading to it were crowded. After the argument of Mr. Voorhees for the defense, and and Mr. Carrington for the prosecution, the jury retired and after a consultation of eight minutes brought in a

Verdict of not Guilty.

Amidst the cheering and enthusiasm of the crowd. Miss Harris was kissed by her counsel and congratulated by her friends, but overcome by the demonstrations and verdict, she fainted, and was carried from the room. The acquittal has been expected, but the celerity with which so delicate a question was disposed of by the jury, occasions some surprise.
Special to Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 19.—The trial of Miss Mary Harris terminated this afternoon, having occupied ten days. The court room was densely crowded by interested spectators, including many ladies. Long before the court was formally opened, Hon. D. W. Voorhees made the closing speech in behalf of the accused, contending that from all the affecting circumstances and wrongs inflicted upon her, the homicide was an act of insane impulse.
District Attorney Carrington delivered the concluding argument for the prosecution. He said appeals had been made to the sympathies of the jury, and nothing else, and he could prove it. "Great God!" he exclaimed, "What an array of counsel; Joseph H. Bradley, a great and eminent lawyer."
Before he had finished the sentence Marshal Goodling interrupted the speaker, telling the audience they must cease laughing or he would arrest them.
Mr. Carrington said, Let them laugh.
Judge—They have the right to laugh or cry.
Marshal Goodling responded, Mr. Carrington, I will regulate that matter.
Mr. Carrington—Very well, I submit. Continuing his remarks, he said: If the jury acquit this woman on the ground of insanity, they put upon the records a fact that will make them look ridiculous. The scene is laid in Chicago. We find Mary Harris meets Mary Devlin, who owns a fashionable establishment. What kind of an establishment was it?
Judge Hughes here called the attention of the court to the misrepresentation of evidence by the District Attorney.
Judge Wylie informed the District Attorney that he should not retaliate upon Miss Devlin as to the character of her house. The counsel for the defense had attacked Dr. Burroughs. There was nothing in the evidence against Miss Devlin, and he would not allow him, and he would not permit him to make an attack upon the house; though he might commend the character of the fair occupants of those ladies, but he should not assail her house. Against these there was no evidence.
Mr. Carrington said he would say that he never seen to cower. I discharge my duties in the fear of God, and without fear of man.
Judge Wylie—You must conduct yourself in that manner, sir. I will put you in custody of the Marshal. You shall not go on in that way; I will not allow any collision between you and myself to be determined by the jury.
Judge Hughes said he did not desire to interrupt the District Attorney. He therefore hoped he would confine himself to the evidence and the counsel must limit themselves to recognized bounds.
Mr. Carrington resumed his argument, and again denounced Miss Devlin.
Mr. Bradley said such conduct was unbecoming a gentleman, and he could not allow such language. He could not sit quietly and suffer this unprotected lady to be insulted by Mr. Carrington.
Mr. Carrington said he would do his duty.
Mr. Bradley rejoined that no gentleman would so speak.
Mr. Carrington said he would return the insult, the gentleman having used such language against his client.
Mr. Bradley said Miss Devlin was brought here by him, and he would protect her. The counsel made an attack upon him, and he would resent it.
The Court ordered the Marshal to stop the quarrel between Mr. Carrington and Bradley. He was going beyond bounds in using such language against the jury, against whom there was no charge of misconduct.
After Mr. Carrington had concluded his argument, Judge Wylie said to the jury that the law had been laid down by the Court. Feeling satisfied that they had agreed, he would now submit the case to them without further charge. He hoped that they had made up their minds and would render a verdict at once.
The jury retired to their room, and in ten minutes returned with a verdict of "NOT GUILTY."
The announcement was met with loud applause, some of the women cried with joy, handkerchiefs were waved and hats thrown up, and long and loud cheering took place. Miss Harris to congratulate her on her acquittal, the words of which had scarcely been announced when she fainted and was taken from the court room in the arms of Mr Bradley, her senior counsel. The people outside caught up and repeated the acclamation of joy.

Highly Interesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA HUMBLED.

SEVERE HOAX ON A TEXAS PAPER

Another Effort to Purchase Ford's Theatre.

Rail Communication between Washington and Richmond

NEW YORK, July 19.—The *Post's* Washington special contains the following:
WASHINGTON, July 19.—There is a movement on foot amongst the Union men of Richmond to the purchase of Ford's theatre. An effort, it is said, will be made to raise money for its purchase. The appropriation is not required for which it is proposed to use the building.
The railroad between the cities of Washington and Richmond will be formally opened. The bridge over the Rappahannock river will be finished on Monday. Two trains will be run daily between the two cities, beginning Monday next.
The *National Intelligencer* of this morning contradicts the report that Charles O'Connor, of New York, has been employed as counsel for Jeff. Davis. The time of the trial is yet unknown.
The *Herald's* Washington special says: The South Carolina Delegation represent the people of South Carolina unanimous in their acquiescence to the present order of affairs, and are not only satisfied with their costly experiment of setting up a government for themselves outside of the Union, but convinced of their inability to break up the Union, but are willing and anxious to accept the

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

The Protection of American Labor.

The industrial interests of this country were never more important than they are at the present time. Besides their connection with individual emolument, they have now a close, and we may say, vital connection with the welfare of the country. That they should, therefore, immediately on the close of the war, present themselves for consideration and adjustment, is what might reasonably be expected.

The question of protection to American industry, so as to give it the preference, in Legislative policy, whenever it encounters the competition of foreign labor, is one which the people of this country will thoroughly consider. It is not, of course, a new question. It has in former years been extensively and ably discussed. As then presented, it was debated by men of no questionable ability and honesty, arrayed in opposition to each other. Strong arguments were adduced for and against a system of duties on imported articles of foreign manufacture and all the changes were rung that could be ranged under the familiar terms, Tariff, further Protection and Revenue.

But the condition of the country has greatly changed since those days, and this question has changed with it. It now presents itself almost like a new question of public policy and interest. New arguments in favor of a protective policy have been supplied by the stern logic of events, and many of the antagonist positions have been completely flanked. To some of these, of both sorts, we ask the reader's candid attention.

The more ardent and speculative advocates of free trade used to indulge patriotic apprehensions of danger to the political integrity of the country from an *overflowing treasury*. The justness of such fears, or the soundness of the argument suggested by them against a tariff for protection, we have no occasion now to debate. Our immense debt disposes of both. If the morals of the Government and the country are imperilled at the present time, it is by something else than a superabundance of funds in the exchequer. It will take all the tributaries that can be honestly directed into that reservoir, for many a year, before any danger of an overflow need be feared.

The opponents of protective duties used to concede the propriety, if it were necessary, of imposing duties for revenue, that is, for defraying the ordinary expenses of the government. By the change of condition, this distinction between revenue and protective duties has been virtually obliterated. A revenue duty adequate to meet the expenses of the government would be a sufficient protection to our domestic manufactures. But we admit that a sufficient revenue cannot be raised from that source. The effort to raise it all in that way would frustrate itself, by the exclusion of foreign manufactures entirely, and so, by cutting off the revenue from that source. On the other hand, free trade, while it would deprive the government of impost duties, would also cripple and stop domestic manufactures, and so, cut off a large proportion of the internal revenue. A nice adjustment is necessary, in order that the necessities of the government may be met by subsidies from both these sources. This adjustment may be made almost on the mechanical principle of antagonist forces; that is, that when the one becomes excessive, it shall press open a valve and waste the excess, so as not to interfere with the working of the other.

This also obviates another argument against protection. It secures the consumers, which are the great body of the people, against the danger of exorbitant prices. Wholly to exclude foreign competition would leave them to any exactions which monopolists would see proper to make. It also secures the labor of manufactures from the injurious, may ruinous competition of foreign operatives who in their debased condition are obliged to work for a starving rate of wages. Thus, without pampering the proprietors of large establishments, at the expense of consumers and operatives, it secures the interests of all, and leaves open, for free flow into the treasury, of impost duties and internal revenue.

Another great difficulty, in the old order of affairs and discussions, is removed in the present. The unequal bearing of duties on foreign imports in the different sections of the country, will not hereafter exist. The manufacturing interests will not, as formerly, be confined to the Northern States. The facilities existing in the South for this department of industry will be brought largely into practical operation, and extend to the same degree, the conveniences and profits of it. With the principal staple at their doors, the Southern manufacturers will have special advantages in their work, and the former, perhaps just, objections to protective duties will consequently be removed.

These, thoughts, all that our space allows us at this time to express, we respectfully propose to the consideration of our readers. If they are sound and correct, it will be seen that a tariff such as the indebtedness of the country and its current expenses require, will both supply funds to the Treasury directly, and will afford such encouragement and assurance to our domestic manufacturers, as greatly to increase the amount of Internal Revenue. At the same time it will promote agricultural interests by affording abundant home market for produce; it will prevent the depreciation of labor; and it will diminish the pressure of direct taxation.

Pittsburgh Scenery.

We are so much accustomed to speak and hear of the opake atmosphere of Pittsburgh, that the idea of beautiful scenery, in connection with the name, appears to be ridiculous. But it is, nevertheless, true, that the natural scenery around the city, and the views that present themselves to the eye from almost any point of it, *in a clear day*, are of unsurpassed beauty and magnificence. No city which it has been our lot to see, has anything approximating to it. From points within the city and on all sides of it, can be seen prospects of land and water, of hills and valleys, of rural beauty and city bustle, of still and moving life, such as, for extent and variety, special all other cities. A leisure-ly walk, of half an hour, will take the observer to a point four hundred feet above the level of the rivers, and open before him views that extend many miles into the country, up the Allegheny and Monongahela, and down the Ohio, while below him lie the two cities and all their suburban towns, with their ascending smoke clouds; the rivers with their scores of steamers at rest or in motion, and their bridges gracefully spanning their several currents. Standing on almost any point of the hills surrounding the city, one may have its entire extent embraced in a single view, and by simply turning on his heel may have the quiet of country scenery stretching for miles before him, as though no city or town was within a hundred miles.

The more we look at the scenery of the neighborhood, which we never do without delight and wonder, the more we are surprised that it has not received the attention from artists that its surpassing beauty deserves. Indeed, we are quite astonished that Coal Hill, for example, is not a place of resort, a promenade for people of taste. It would be, perhaps, if some process for hoisting people up the four hundred feet, were devised, or if passenger trains were run on the seventy degree railroad that ascends the steep. A good board walk, which it has, is an easy and healthful way of ascent and descent.

Dregs of Rebellion.

It should neither surprise nor alarm any one to find some dregs of the rebellion still occasionally manifesting themselves among the Southern people. The sudden and unexpected stoppage of so wild a business must have overtaken many persons with exasperated passions yet burning in their bosoms, and half uttered curses yet on their lips; and, although the collapse of the rebellion was the best thing that could have happened to them, many of them were too blind to see it at the first glance.

The surliness of temper, therefore; the accustomed boasting; the impotent threatening; the neighborhood broils; the criminations, should not occasion in us any concern. They are the inevitable sequences of the wrong doing that has been rife among them for the past years. But they do not, in their individuality, present any formidable obstacle to the restoration of permanent order and subordination to law. At most, they only delay it. The prestige of government is irresistible.

AT LAST!—The London *Times* at last admits that the South has been beaten, "The subjection of the South," it says, "is as much a *fait accompli* as the Declaration of Independence itself, and a new chapter has thereby been opened in the history of the United States." It has taken the *Times* three months to come to this conclusion, during which time, it has apparently been waiting for some turn in affairs that would give LEE the victory over GRANT, and DAVIS the mastery. If some enterprising publisher will collect the sayings and predictions of the *Times* during the rebellion, ending with the above, he will make the most amusing book of the season.

President Johnson's Plan.

The plan pursued by President JOHNSON in the restoration of the Southern States' government, is regarded by himself as up a great measure experimental. The work he has in hand is, without question, the most intricate that has ever devolved upon the Government, and as he can nowhere find precedents to guide him, his initial measures cannot be properly judged until they have produced their natural result. It is not a difficult matter in some quarters to criticise and condemn the President's plan, but it seems to be very difficult to suggest another scheme that will be entirely free from fault. It may be that the President has not yet hit upon the most proper measures, and that, as the work advances, he will find it necessary to change somewhat in his course. No one appreciates this possibility more than himself.

There has not been sufficient time yet to determine the favor with which the President's course is received in the South. We may expect that it will be violently assailed by some, as is really the case to a very limited extent already; but we think we are safe in saying that such men would oppose anything that does not recognize the ideas for which they waged the rebellion. It cannot be that the history of the last four years is already blotted from the Southern mind, and that the bitter lessons it teaches have failed to make their impressions. It cannot be that, after enduring the terrible sufferings inflicted by the war, they are not humbled and defiant as they were in the former days of peace. It is true that notes of opposition have already been sounded, but they must not be regarded as representing the whole people. The prompt manner in which such opposition has already been met, and will hereafter be met, will do much to quiet the turbulent and keep them within proper bounds.

It has lately been suggested that the States recently in insurrection should not be restored to their former positions in the Union for ten years. It is claimed that as the Southern people have been taught to regard political oaths as of no validity, they will all take the amnesty oath without binding their conscience, and come back into the Union as much rebels as they were before. We must certainly admit that some intelligence still remains in the South, and that honor and conscience are not altogether destroyed, and that that intelligence will teach the people that the ideas for which they lately struggled can never become living principles of government, that their hopes of separate independence is forever gone, and that they must henceforth live under the old Union; and that honor will teach them to regard with fidelity an oath to support the only government to which they can look for protection. The South has had a surfeit of anarchy, and we confidently believe that the great majority of the people will support any policy the President may pursue in the work of reconstruction. We can perceive no merit whatever in the probationary scheme. Its adoption would work much mischief. There is no reason to think that the South would be more tractable at the end of that time than it is now, nor that the labor of restoring the States to their former position would be less then than at present. It would be putting off to the future what should be done now. At the end of that time we would find the Southern people still further embittered by the delay in allowing them to participate in the advantages of the old Union, and of becoming once more settled in the enjoyment of their political rights. A still greater objection to the probationary scheme consists in the fact that our Government always denied the right of secession, and regarded the insurrectionary States as still being in the Union. Upon this theory Mr. LINCOLN prosecuted the war. The theory was established for all time as a principle of our Government by the subjugation of the rebellion. It is too late to attempt its controversion now. All the States therefore are in the Union, none have ever been out of it. It don't seem clear to us how the Southern States are to be got out in order that they may be placed upon probation.

However the whole subject to the extent that it has been discussed, we fail to recognize any better plan than the one President JOHNSON is acting upon. We rely with much confidence upon the intelligence and honor of the Southern people, and upon their perception of their true interests. They cannot certainly desire further contest, and those of them who think they cannot conscientiously subscribe to the amnesty oath will avoid the difficulty by going abroad.

Let it be Imitated?

It would be well for us were we to practice the virtue that marks the vote in the English Parliament censuring the Lord Chancellor for corrupt practices in the appointments to offices at his disposal. The facts disclosed by the investigations are of the most positive character, and clearly show that the Chancellor has been guilty of gross malfeasance in office. The resolution sets forth that the evidence taken before a Committee of the Lords shows a "laxity of practice and a want of caution in regard to the public interests in sanctioning the grant of retiring pensions to public officers against whom grave charges are pending, which in the opinion of the House are calculated to discredit the administration of his great office."

Great and numerous as are the faults of the British people, there appears to remain the virtue of compelling their high officials to be honest and faithful. We should imitate their example, and punish by every means in our power such of our officials as we detect in improper practices. It would then be unnecessary for our Judges in their judicial proceedings to refer to the practices to which our Legislators too frequently submit themselves in legislating for private objects.

The Public Schools.

The schools of our cities are a standing and honorable testimony to the wisdom, benevolence and patriotism of the people. They show that the pressure of business and the thirst for gain have not extinguished the parental feelings or the love of country. No tribute to individual benefit and to public utility is more cheerfully paid than that which goes to the support of the public schools.

That they do not embrace all the range of educational advantages, is very true. But they do include those which are deemed of necessity for the general population, as citizens of a free state. The range and character of their studies are according to their design, which is to qualify the young for the common pursuits of life, by furnishing the knowledge necessary for them, and by disciplining the mind to make further advancements. Classical, professional and religious instructions are left for other institutions.

Are We?

We are drifting. Few know what that means—yet we are drifting toward anarchy.

With these words the Cincinnati *Enquirer* closes an agonizing article on Mrs. SURRATT. This is supporting the administration of President JOHNSON with a vengeance—charging him with running us into anarchy! The democratic journals invariably lose their temper when the President does anything towards punishing treason and making the late rebellion odious. The *Enquirer*, having claimed that the present is a democratic administration, must bear in mind that if we run into anarchy now, the democracy will have themselves, not us, to blame for it. To our mind it seems indelicate in the democratic journals to abuse an administration which but so recently they appropriated most violently.

The Spots of the Leopard.

It is well remarked by the Washington *Republican*, that "the reinforcement of martial law in Norfolk, and the suppression of newspapers in Richmond, has dampened the hopes of those who expected the Virginia leopard to change his spots suddenly when the war was over. It has, moreover, rather startled our democratic friends, who early proclaimed for President JOHNSON, as a "good enough democrat" for them. It turns out that the lost is on the other foot,—they are not good enough democrats for him. It was their sort of democracy which, because it began to grow rampant in Norfolk, he squelched with martial law. The leopard was changing, rather developing his spots too fast, and he caged the animal. So it will be wherever there is a disposition to do anything inconsistent with the verdict of the war.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.—Had able and out-and-out loyal journals been systematically established throughout the South, and their support provided for, by this time the Government would be realizing co-operation more valuable than can be obtained in any other way. Except where, either by the infusion of Northern intellect or other direct influence, Southern journals have come under proper guidance, they now render little positive support to the Government. The Southern mind needs light, and to be led. It is but natural that it should dwell on the wrong side of the question, and be slow to imbibe the new ideas, hereafter to rule there. We think nothing could have been done, nothing can be done now, from which the Government and the cause of the Union will derive so much service as the encouragement of sound journals throughout the South.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.—It is understood to have been settled that DAVIS will be tried before a military commission, in Washington, for complicity in the assassination of President LINCOLN, and that the trial will take place at an early day. It is understood, also, that the Government is in possession of evidence sufficient to convict him of the charge.

General Intelligence.

Rev. Calvin Fairbanks has sued the Chicago *Times* for libel. The damages are laid at $20,000.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad cars have been running through since Friday last from Keokuk to Pella.

About three weeks ago a cow drank eighteen gallons of whisky, and has been beastly drunk ever since.

It will require nearly $1,000,000 to repair the damages done to the Georgia Central Railroad by Sherman's army.

Oil has been discovered in Kansas; five wells are going down, and Eastern capitalists are testing the matter.

The Democrats of Iowa have called a convention of all opposed to negro suffrage, and in favor of supporting Andrew Johnson.

A fine marble quarry, of pure and equal to New England marble, has been discovered in Sauk county, Wisconsin. The discovery has produced a sensation in the neighborhood.

The present demands on the Internal Treasury are about five millions per day, rather more than the average subscriptions received by Jay Cooke.

The returns from the Eastern States present a most encouraging crop exhibit. The potato crop for the year is estimated, in Maine alone, at 5,000,000 of bushels.

The city of Quebec having placed an annual tax of $500 on foreign insurance companies, the agencies have been withdrawn, and the public greatly inconvenienced.

The colored people of Richmond, Va., are about starting a newspaper, to be called the *Freedmen's Advocate*. W. Lewis (colored) is named as its manager.

Three thousand three hundred and fifty-one acres were last month, (June,) taken up for actual settlement at Brownsville, Nebraska, under the Homestead Law.

The United States authorities in New York have been instructed to detect and punish violations of the postage law, involved in the practice of sending unstamped letters to foreign countries by vessels not authorized to carry the mails.

Hancock's Corps will be distributed in detachments over the northern and western States. The 1st regiment is ordered to Springfield, Illinois, and Milwaukie; the 4th to Columbus, Ohio; the 9th to Indianapolis. The headquarters are at Baltimore.

The population of Richmond is estimated at 50,000, one half colored. Last week 8,500 whites were fed on rations issued by the government, while only 940 colored drew rations at the same time. Efforts are being made to compel this army of lazy whites to work and support themselves.

A late Texas paper says: "We regret to announce serious trouble brewing in the interior of Texas, and we shall wait with no little anxiety to hear from San Antonia and Austin. Nothing will surprise us coming from that direction.

Official communications received by the Department of State from Paris justify the expectation that a large number and other property carried across the Rio Grande by the rebel leaders after the capitulation will be freely and fully restored to the United States, in compliance with the demand heretofore made.

The sale of naval vessels at New York, last week, netted the government $100,000 more than the vessels were appraised. Another large sale will be made at Philadelphia during the first week in August. The aggregate amount received from sales of vessels to date is about $2,500,000.

A correspondent, who recently made a trip by rail from Washington to Richmond, says that the only place where a mowing machine is to be seen in Northern Virginia, is on the farm of John Minor Botts, who is obtaining a most bountiful harvest.

The Iowa division of the Chicago and North Western Railway is now open to Boonsboro, thirty-two miles west of Nevada, the previous terminus, and two hundred and two miles west of the Mississippi river. The distance to the Missouri river still uncompleted is only one hundred and fifty miles.

Capt. Curry Curran of the 5th Wisconsin, was shot in Madison on Monday, by Burt Wicks, a noted gambler and faro-bank keeper. They had some words about the cutting of $5 bill by Curran from Wicks, which the latter would not pay, and the shooting followed.

Affairs in the interior of Texas are in a terrible condition. Gangs of robbers, known as jayhawkers, go about the country murdering and robbing. Rebels and Union men alike desire their extinction, and the people look anxiously for the arrival of Federal troops, in the hope that they will be able to restore order. The robberings sometimes number two or three hundred.

A letter from Turin, by the last steamer, says: The harvest just being gathered in is unusually abundant; the silk worm disease seems nearly extinct; the vines are already grooning under their burden, and the olive trees are laden, so that material things are all trying to realize the heart desire. They are much needed, for the taxes are grievous, and living in Florence costs as much as living in New York.

The present bank return in New York shows a gain of nearly three millions to the loans and discounts since last Monday and a gain of $2,221,875 to the deposits, of which $1,249,000 is in specie. The legal tender has decreased nearly two and a half millions. Of the present gold and silver average of $2,489,041, the Bank of New York, the largest holder, has $1,000,000, brokers, holds $9,441,781, as against $7,965,719 last Monday.

The British Turret Ship Commission had reported against the construction of a vessel on Captain Cowper Coles' design, which they objected to chiefly on account of being a one-turret ship; and it is stated that they prefer two turrets combined with a fixed battery; so it will doubtless be decided to build the Hercules on Mr. Reed's plan, which has a turret at each end of the ship.

The Evansville *Journal* has been at some pains to collect facts relating to the wheat crop in Southern Indiana, and stated as the result of its investigations, that it has heard of no instance where the farmers have realized their expectations. In some cases the wheat has been entirely destroyed before the ears filled, by a blight that damaged the stalk so little that it was scarcely perceptible.

A startling balloon accident had happened in Ireland. Mr. Coswell's balloon, after having ascended from Belfast with two people on board, descended rapidly, owing to the valve at the top not acting properly. Eight of the aeronits succeeded in getting out (some of them severely injured,) when the balloon again ascended with two gentlemen in it, the cat, and nothing had since been heard of it.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that a pension of $25 per month is granted to those having lost both hands or both eyes in the military service of the United States in the line of duty, and that the Pensions Bureau will act in the same conditions shall have lost both feet; if such parties were entitled to a lower rate of pension under the law. Any pension granted under will only date from the 4th day of July, 1861, in the case of pensioners already enrolled, or of applicants discharged prior to that date.

BOSTON COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.—The Boston *Traveller* says that in commercial affairs this is generally a dull season, except for the coasting trade, but this year, it says, proves an exception to the rule. More than one hundred ships, barques and brigs are in port, and some sixty or seventy large vessels are now on the way to that port with full cargoes. Among them are twelve East India ships with full supplies of Calcutta goods. The arrivals from the Provinces have been much in excess of last year. The Cuban trade has been very extensive this season, and the arrivals of sugar and molasses very large, as also the receipts from all South American ports. With New Orleans the trade has been large the present season, and the receipts of flour, cotton and hides, are quite extensive. The supplies sent from there to that city have been very large, but would have been doubled had Boston possessed a line of steamers.

COTTON.—Investigations go to show that when the odds and ends are gathered together, the cotton in the South will amount to more than the highest figures have computed it. New York merchants are seeking to trade so as to effect an exchange of small lots for merchandise.

CHICAGO AT DETROIT.—Chicago in the Detroit Convention, seems to have got out with pretty nearly everybody, itself included. The delegates appear to have attempted too much. They accomplished but little. They are receiving sharp thrusts and cuts from all quarters, how justly we cannot say. The following, from a letter to the Boston *Advertiser*, is a sample: Perhaps the drollest of the laughable features of the Convention is in the persistent self-assertion, the seeming unconscious egotism, with which most of the Chicago representatives, and, in fact, the delegation as a whole, constantly seeking to impress on the minds of all as firmly as on their own, the transcendent importance, magnitude, influence and consequence of their charming city. Their unanimity in this particular has excited general remark, and one speaker this afternoon, who quoted Artemus Ward's parenthesis—"Chicago, although she certainly lacks confidence in herself, is quite a thriving place"—was greeted with a storm of applause, which recognized something more than a joke in the irony.

THE long talked of International bridge at Buffalo seems about to be realized. Two million five hundred thousand dollars has been pledged for the work, which will consist of a durable and elegant iron bridge to span the Niagara at that place, as well as for the construction of a grand union depot building, and the seven miles of railway round the city to connect the eastern lines with the bridge. The contract has been let.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

Personal.

Gov. Fenton, of New York, is recovering. He is at his residence in Jamestown.

Gov. Curtin is at Saratoga, having arrived there on Saturday last.

The "New Gospel of Peace" was written by Richard Grant White, who is coming to be known as "Shakspeare's Scholar."

The name of Gen. McClellan, with ten thousand dollars of a salary attached, has been proposed in connection with the chief engineership of the New York Fire Department.

The resignation of Gen. Butler has been returned to him with the indorsement "not accepted. The report sent out by the Associated Press that he has formed a law copartnership with Mosoby in New York, is too foolish to be respectably malicious.

Alfred Tennyson, the poet laureate of England, is failing very fast. He was just recovering from a very severe attack of throat disease, when, walking late one evening in his Isle of Wight garden, he took cold, and now, it is stated, symptoms of consumption are evident. His friends are going to remove him to the south of France at once, as the only chance of saving his life.

A number of capitalists in New York, it is said, have clubbed together for the purpose of cutting Barnum out in starting a museum. The company profess to have a capital of $500,000. The proposed location is on the corner of Union Square. This will in no wise deter Barnum from going ahead with his new institution which he expects to have on hand early next spring. He is now negotiating for the necessary accommodations at the corner of Broadway and Canal streets.

The papers give glowing accounts of the reception of Maximilian in the city of Mexico on his return from the interior. The affair is described as being something unprecedented in those regions. It may be set down as purely a personal compliment to Maximilian, who is really an amiable, good hearted fellow, and therefore popular; but more especially meant for the Princess Charlotte, who is goodness itself and the idol of all who know her.

About three months since Gen. Chambers, a prominent rebel, worth two or three millions of dollars, was murdered by jawhawkers in his own house, near the Trinity river, Texas. Gen. C. was a personal and political opponent of Gen. Houston. When the war broke out, although over sixty years old, he volunteered, and went to Virginia in Hood's brigade as a private. He obtained promotion, was wounded, and was at home in feeble health when killed.

A gentleman direct from Texas reports that the citizens generally regard Kirby Smith as an honest man, and they do not believe he has been engaged in cotton speculations on his own account. Gen. Magruder is a drunken loafer. He remained beastly drunk at Galveston for ten days after the arrival of the news of Lee's surrender. It is believed that he has made over two millions of dollars in cotton speculations. The rebel soldiers are now incensed against all the rebel leaders, and desire that all should be hung.

The New York *Tribune* says: "We are able to state, by authority, that the families of Jefferson Davis and of C. C. Clay retained eminent and well-known loyal advisors as early as the middle of May last to appear whenever the government shall think proper to order the trials of those State prisoners. The senior counsel is gentleman of whose pre-eminence at the bar there will be no question when it is thought proper to announce his name. Any reports, therefore, which appear from time to time in different newspapers as to efforts made on behalf of the prisoners by persons representing themselves as their counsel, or engaged in their legal service, may be safely regarded as unauthorized by the parties chiefly concerned."

DIED:

LOTHROP.—At Cresson, Wednesday morning, July 19, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZA LOTHROP, in the 55th year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Esther Stout, corner of Beaver street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We are prepared to offer the following goods at remarkably low prices. Call and be convinced:—Perfumery, Soaps, Fancy Goods, as well as a full line of our line, we purchase in large quantities, for cash, direct from headquarters. We are the only agents here for

SWAYNE'S All Healing Ointment.
London Hair Color Restorative.

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Jayne's Expectorant
Jayne's Alterative
Jayne's Carminative
Jayne's Tonic Pills
Jayne's Liniment
Jayne's Sanative Pills.

Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
Call and get Jayne's beautiful Almanac gratis.
In German and English.

At JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
The Great Depot for all Genuine Patent Medicine.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
jy20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Y. M.

A Special Meeting of FRANKLIN LODGE, No. 221 will be held in the Hall

THIS EVENING, AT 7 O'CLOCK,

By order of the W. M.

JAMES P. TANNER,
jy20-1t Secretary.

NOTICE.

On yesterday were stolen from our drawer two drafts, endorsed by us, one for $249 and the other for $36 The public is hereby notified against buying said drafts.

jy20-1t BAKER, SMITH & CO.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE.—90 acres of COAL LAND situate in Union Township 3 miles from Pittsburgh, and within one fourth of a mile of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad. The very best quality of Coal, with 10 acres of good land under cultivation, and being suitable for country residences. Terms reasonable. Apply to the estate of the late James Carter, Esq., deceased. For terms apply to PETER BATES, of Manchester, or to JAMES CARTER, on the premises. Executors of James Carter.

jy20-1m

THE PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.

THE WHEELER & WILSON

Was awarded the

Highest Premiums

At the

BEST & SIMPLEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

At the Fairs held at Paris, 1861; London, 1862; Rochester, 1863; and the International Exhibition just closed at Boston, Massachusetts, where all THE SEWING MACHINES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA were in competition. Another important fact is this, that the sales of this Machine are

Double that of any other Patent.

See the NEW IMPROVEMENTS, and send for a Circular with Price List, or call at the

SALESROOM, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.

jy20

THE GREAT CLOAK FACTORY

OF THE WEST.

IS THE

Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store.

NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

We are now closing out our large and immense stock of

SUMMER GARMENTS,

To make room for our Fall and Winter stock. The present is a rare opportunity for the

Ladies of Pittsburgh and Vicinity

To supply themselves with a

Rich, Cheap and Fashionable Garment.

We have in store a large lot of REPPS, made from the following excellent materials:

Gros Grain and Taffata Silks,

Black and White Light Fabrics.

FOR MIDSUMMER.

LADIES' CLOTHS

Of all the LEADING BRANDS. Also, Fine

French, German & English Cloths.

REMEMBER, 73 MARKET STREET.

M. J. SPENCE.

jy20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—

FARM OF NINETY SIX ACRES,

In Westchester County, New York, on the New Haven Railroad, 25 miles from New York. Address

H. K. DONNELLON,
jy20-1t 652 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

SOMETHING DESIRABLE.—THE PITTSBURGH BEARING BRICK COMPANY will offer a portion of their stock for sale, at the Foundry Warehouse of Messrs. GRAFF & HUGUS, 208 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on Friday, July 21, from 8 to 11 A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Persons wishing any of this very valuable stock will please call at time and place above mentioned.

J. S. NEWMYER.
Pittsburgh, July 19, 1865. jy20-3t

STEAM FLOURING MILL AND STEAM FERRY

FOR SALE.

Situated in the flourishing town of East Liverpool, within 200 yards of the Depot and Wharf-boat. The building is large and well arranged, with three run of French Burrs, and the most improvements in machinery usually found in a first-class mill. Has a large custom, and unsurpassed reputation, being located in the midst of one of the best grain growing counties of Ohio or Virginia. Connected with the above is a Steam Ferry Boat, Landings, &c., doing a paying business. The above can be purchased cheap and on easy terms. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.
[jy20]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of J. B. McFADDEN & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, THOMAS McFADDEN, Jr., retiring. The business to date May 1st, 1865. The business of the late firm will be settled by either member, at the old stand, 95 Market street.

JAMES B. McFADDEN,
THOS. McFADDEN, Jr.

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me A. WINTERHALTER, and will carry on the business as heretofore, under the name of J. B. McFADDEN & CO.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of our late firm in the Oil City establishment, will conduct the business there in his own name.

Correspondence solicited, and all letters addressed in care of J. B. McFadden & Co., Pittsburgh.

THOS. McFADDEN, Jr.
July 19th, 1865. jy20-3t

FOR SALE—

AMERICAN HOTEL, OIL CITY.

The entire effects of the above Hotel, with unexpired term of lease, is now offered for sale on very advantageous terms. The House is situated in one of the best business parts of the city, being near Railroad Depot; can accommodate from sixty to seventy-five guests, and is now doing an excellent business. The subscribers have in connection with their Hotel an extensive Teaming establishment, consisting of 14 draught and saddle Horses, 7 large Wagons, four of which are new and built expressly for hauling engines; 2 sets of Harness, Saddles, &c., &c. Also, a Blacksmith Shop, with double forge and tools complete. To an enterprising party this is a rare chance for business. If not sold within twenty-one days privately, the entire stock will be put up at auction.

For further particulars apply to the proprietors.

FARRELL & CO.
American Hotel, Oil City, Pa.

P. S.—Rent of Hotel, $1,500 per annum. jy20-6t

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead! Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for some weight, than any other. *Buy the best, it is the cheapest!*

Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.

Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.

Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.

Liberty Lead is more free from impurities and is WARRANTED to do more work, and to *whiten* more, than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by

Ziegler & Smith,

WHOLESALE

DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,

137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 51 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the LINDEN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY OF WISCONSIN will be held at the office of the Citizens' Insurance Company, No. 72 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20th 10 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

WM. G. JOHNSTON,
jy18-3t Secretary.

TANNERY TO LET. A GOOD TANNERY.

Convenient to Pittsburgh, suitable for tanning 50 to 75 Hides per week, containing a good Tanyard and other necessary Machinery, situated one mile from the city. Possession given at once. Apply to

GEO. B. ANDERSON'S Leather Store,
180 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

COAL EXCHANGE. A SPECIAL MEETING of the COAL EXCHANGE will be held at their ROOM, No. 136 Water street, Pittsburgh

ON TUESDAY 25th inst.,

at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of all coal men is earnestly requested, as matters of great interest will be brought before the meeting at the time.

JOHN H. DRAVO, President.
jy18-3t

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

TEN HORSE POWER,

combining all the modern improvements, entirely new. For sale by

JAMES P. TANNER,
jy14-6t 36 Wood street.

WATCHES,—A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold Hunting and Open Face Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, and to other regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. Parties desiring to purchase will address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-12t

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY, BOUNTY BONDS. By resolution of the School Board of the Second Ward, Allegheny, I am authorized to receive proposals for the retirement of fourteen Thousand and $15,000 Dollars of Bounty Bonds.

JOHN BROWN, Jr., Secretary.

Bids will be received at the Allegheny Trust Company until FRIDAY, the 21st inst. Bidders will state what per centage in full of Bonds they are willing to take.

S. REED,
jy19-3t Treasurer.

LEDGERS,

JOURNALS, CASH AND DAY BOOKS,

DOCKETS AND INVOICE BOOKS,

on hand and made to order at the Stationery Store of

W. S. HAVEN,
jy19 corner of Wood and Third streets.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., AT AUCTION.—THURSDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock, at 55 Fifth street, will be sold sixty Cuddies Assorted Tobacco, five thousand Segars, one Platform Scales, &c.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

5 CARS OF BALED HAY IN STORE and for sale.

HERRON & CO.,
jy18-1w Corner Penn and Wayne streets.

3,000 BUSHELS OF OATS.

HERRON & CO.
jy18-1w

10 TONS OF BRAN.

HERRON & CO.
jy18-1w

GEORGE COLHOUN ..... WM. R. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA, ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy18-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

SODA ASH—200 TONS.

CAUSTIC SODA---200 drums.
SAL SODA---25 tons.
BI CARB. SODA---500 kegs.

The above of choice English brands for sale by

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

jy15-2w NO. 38 WOOD STREET.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by

GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFE....G. J. DUFF....T. M. LANE.

WHITMORE, WOLFE, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.)

Financial Agent of the United States,

AND

SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Seven-Thirty Loan,

THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,

AND

The Only Loan in the Market,

Convertible into

U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS

ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

jno29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

OF

PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.

SPECIAL AGENT OF

JAY COOKE,

For the sale of the

THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being abs

The Daily Commercial

REVISITED.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

[Read at "The Exercises, on the Merrimack, June, 1851.

The roll of drums and the bugle's wailing
Vex the air of our vales no more;
The spear is broken to hooks of pruning,
The share is the sword the soldier wore;

Low soft, sing low, our low land river,
Under thy banks of laurel bloom,
Softly and sweet, as the hour bereaveth,
Sing us the songs of peace and home.

Let all the tenderer voices of nature
Temper the triumph and pride of men
Full of the infinite love and pity
For fallen martyr and darkened heath.

But to him who gives us beauty for ashes,
And broth of joy for mourning long,
Let thy lilies give thanks, and all thy waters
Break into jubilant waves of song!

Bring us the airs of hills and forests,
The sweet aroma of pine and fern,
Give us a waft of the north wind, laden
With sweet inland odors and the breath of kine!

Bring us the purple of mountain sunsets,
Shadows of clouds that sail o'er the hills,
The green repose of thy Plymouth meadows,
The gleam and ripple of Campton rills.

Lead us away in shadow and sunshine,
Singers of farm, through all the miles,
The winding way of Pemigewasset,
And Winnipesaukee's hundred isles.

Scatter in sunshine over thy ledges,
Laugh in thy pinkeys from fall to fall;
Play with thy fringes of elms, and darsen
Under the shade of the mountain wall.

The cradle song of thy hill-side fountains
Hear in thy glory and strength repeat;
Give us a taste of the upland music,
Show us the dance of thy silver feet.

Into the dutiful life of uses
Pour the music and wave the flowers;
Let the song of birds and the bloom of meadows
Lighten and gladden thy heart and ours.

Sing on! bring down, O lowland river,
The joy of the hills to the waiting sea;
The wealth of the valley, the pomp of mountains,
The breath of the woodlands bear with thee.

Here, in the calm of thy seaward valley,
Mirth and labor shall hold their truce;
Dance of water and swell of anthem,
Both are beauty and both are use.

Type of the North-land's strength and glory,
Pride and hope of our home and race—
Freedom lending its rugged honor
Tints of beauty and lines of grace.

Once again, O beautiful river,
Hear our greetings and take our thanks;
Hither we come as Eastern pilgrims
Throng to the Jordan's sacred banks.

For though by the Master's feet untrodden,
Though never His word has stilled thy waves,
Yet for us may thy source be holy,
With Christian altars and saintly graves.

And well may we own thy hint and token
Of fairer valleys and streams than these,
Where the rivers of God are full of water,
And full of sap are the healing trees!

Fun for the Family.

At a debating society a wheelright was said to be the best spokes-man.

What is that which a man may have never possessed, and yet leave behind him?—a will.

The man who courts a young lady in the starlight probably expects to get a wife in a twinkling.

Why are books our best friends? Because, when they bore you, you can always shut them up without offending.

An itinerant preacher, who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text, replied "that scattering shot would hit the most birds."

Why should there be more marriages in winter than summer? Because in winter the gentlemen require comforters and the ladies muffs.

Why are ladies who ride in railway carriages reserved "for ladies only" never in time? Give it up? Then I'll tell you. It is because ladies' trains are always behind.

A few days since a fellow was tried for stealing a wood saw. The culprit said he only took it in a joke. The justice asked how far he had carried it, and was answered "about two miles." "That is carrying the joke too far," said the magistrate, and committed the prisoner.

An old gentleman accused his servant of having stolen his stick. The man protested perfect innocence.

"Why," rejoined his master, "the stick could never have walked off with itself."

"Certainly not, sir; unless it was a walking-stick."

"Ike," said Mrs. Partington, "how do they find out the difference between the earth and the sun?"

"Oh," said the young hopeful, "they calculate a quarter of the distance, and then multiply by four."

"How is it," said one miss to another, that John's never afraid, and I am?"

"Because he's got a Roman nose, and feels safe. Don't you remember how we read that it has always been said that a *Roman knows*—no danger?"

A man who had brutally assaulted his wife was brought before Justice Cole, of Albany, lately, and had a good deal to say about "getting justice."

"Justice!" replied Cole, "you can't get it here, this court has no power to hang you."

"I say Pat," said a Yankee, "why don't you sue the railroad corporation for the damages you have received? Both your legs broken all to smash. Sue them for damages."

"Sue them for damages, eh, boy? I have had damages enough already. I'll sue them for repairs."

Sir Fletcher Norton was noted for his want of courtesy. When pleading before Lord Mansfield, on some question of manorial right, he chanced to say: "My lord, I can illustrate the point in an instant in my own person: I myself have two little manors."

The judge immediately interposed, with one of his blandest smiles, "We all know it, Sir Fletcher."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts,
my19

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique style.

A. H. ENGLISH & Co.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Woodland Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
jl4 OTTO KREBS.

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c.,
E. HEIMBURGER,
Professor of the Piano Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos: Adolph Hintz Pianos
Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. jy30

CARD.

We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending to the musical profession, and the public generally, the GRAND SQUARE PIANO FORTE manufactured by Wm. B. Bradbury, New York, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Agents, WAMELINK & BAHR, No. 12 St. Clair street, as being fully equal to the ordinary Grand Piano in power and brilliancy of tone, and excels in beauty of workmanship any we have yet seen.

CARL GREBE, Prof. of Music,
HERMAN PILKNAKE, Prof. of Music,
ED IN SHERRATT, Prof. of Music,
M. H. LATHROP, Prof. of Music,
Rev. W. S. GRAY,
FRED. B. HOLMES.

Wm. B. Bradbury is the only manufacturer in the United States who makes the Grand Piano in a square case, much preferred in shape to the old style for the parlor. jy8

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW GOODS
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 65 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
jy3

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee..... Wm. Henderson.
Managers..... Duprez & Green.

GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD.
ONE WEEK MORE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 17.

Last appearance this week of the gigantic and famous
DUPREZ & GREEN'S
Minstrels and Brass Band,

People forced away nightly from the doors, unable to gain admission, so great is the rush to see and hear the CHAMPION TROUPE OF THE WORLD, introducing each evening all the latest gems of minstrelsy. TWO GREAT BILLS THIS WEEK, including The Old Jawbone, The Victimized Strangers, The Furnished Rooms, The Young Dying Hero, The Brazilian Ape, Two Fast Teams, Burlesque Circus, The Barber Shop, The Rush-in Ball, and a host of other new pieces. Seats can be secured five days in advance at the ticket office, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., without extra charge.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle..... $ 60
Family Circle..... 35
Gallery..... 25
Private Boxes..... 6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes..... 1 25

Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE,
Advertising Agents.
jy17-6t

MASONIC HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 21st, Complimentary Testimonial to
MANAGER W. C. SMYTHE.

FOURSTERLING PLAYS—SINGING & DANCING.

To commence with the beautiful three act play of the
UNION OF GENEVA.
Corwin..... W. C. Gallagher.
After which, the screaming farce entitled
THE HAPPY COUPLE.
By..... Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dickson.
To be followed by the laughable farce of
THE HOLE IN THE WALL.
Thomas..... Mr. G. R. Ibeson.
The whole to conclude with the comic pantomime,
MAD AS A MARCH HARE.
Tickets, 50 cents; for sale at the book and music stores. jy20-2t

GRAND PICNIC
WILL BE HELD ON
FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865,
AT
Glenwood Grove.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
R. W. RAMSEY.
A WOUNDED SOLDIER OF THE 8TH P. R. V. C.

The public as well as the old members of his company and regiment are respectfully invited to attend. As the arrangements have been placed in the hands of a competent Committee, a pleasant time may be anticipated by those who attend.

Cars will leave the Connellsville Station as follows: Regular train, **7:00** A. M.; Regular train, **7.53** A. M.; Special train, **9:30** A. M.; Regular train, **11.00** A. M.; Special train, **1.00** P. M.; Return from the Grove, **7.00** P. M.

Music by ECKLES' BAND. jy19-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent for the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jn17-1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Darrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER..... J. M. GAZZAM..... J. R. BUTTERFIELD

M'CMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments promptly attended to on the most liberal terms given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

ROBERT ARTHURS..... JOHN W. RIDDELL

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.

Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation, Back Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.
my28-tiawfsn

JOSEPH PENNOCK..... ROBERT G. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved pattern, Grooved or corrugated; Bar, Bolter and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands, Sugar Grinders, House Fronts and Window Heads, Gas and Water Pipe, either bout or flange. Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. jan1-ly

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE
AT THE
FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one
FIRST-CLASS ENGINE.
Four feet stroke, 10½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12-inch face.
The engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. je26-1m

WM. HOLMES..... JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ja9

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Belleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe12-1y

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts, Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Mahan and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c.
Best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 85 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 25 Wood street. Agent, New Brighton Beaver County, Pa.
oc31-1y

MEDICAL.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341 CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Curry's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood.
de6

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au23-1y

TO
OIL WELL BORERS,
am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.

This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,

(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)

I will furnish for
150 Dollars.

The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the

CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,

by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when the Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
No. 125 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy15-1m

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE and T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and counter sunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,
Vulcan Works,
DUQUESNE WAY AND CROCIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

UNION MOWERS PLOWS.
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-d4w4m PITTSBURGH.

H. LLOYD..... GEORGE BLACK, J.

LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Bolter, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 119 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

UTILITY WORKS,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Redstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, sizes and loggins, hub, spoke, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patterns now taken in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
jn05-1y C. COLEMAN.

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices!
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS!
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotto . woole
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS at 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 *FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE!*
my17

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER..... C. L. STRAUB..... W. HUMMEL

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
je28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calfskins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMITIES.
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Rubber, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Cruthes can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements of any walking leg.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma26-6m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jn12-1f

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
R. A. COLVILLE.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 Kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
je24-tf

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD O. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS
R. C. GRAY, S. E. PARK,
JAMES REDS, T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAMES HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES L. BENNETT, M. W. BEATTY,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
M. M. PENNOCK, BYRON R. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH. my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.
PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN-SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
jy15

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINETS,
SATTINETS,
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jn16-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jn16

J. A. WILSON..... J. W. CARR..... D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se28 PITTSBURGH

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the arrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to 8x6 size,
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. R. L. H. DABBS.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pound to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
Prime Lard.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
Family Cured Canvassed Hams.
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams.
Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams.
Uncanvassed Family Cured Hams.
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef.
200 bbls prime Dried Apples.
100 bbls No. 1 salt in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
No. 12 Smithfield street.
fe13

INSURANCE.

MAN[illegible]RERS
INSURA[illegible]NY,
Of Pi[illegible]
Office, 87 Water s[illegible]
J. I. BENNETT, Pr[illegible]
J. W. CHALFANT,
WM. P. JONES, Secre[illegible]
Insures Against Loss by Fire[illegible]
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.
JAMES I. BENNETT, A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE, ISAIAH DICKEY,
J. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. H. MCABOY, JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER. my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE,
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES,
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY. JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE. JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr. ROBT. H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE. SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY, H. HARTMAN.
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS.
my27-3m

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES MCAFEE, JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL PEARSON, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS,
R. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 84 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A long experience in the business, by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prompt payments and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS.
R. MILLER, Jr. ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES M'CAFLEY, ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATHL. HOLMES, DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK, HERMAN THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. R. HERRON, JOHN R. MCCUNE,
C. M. ERICKESON. WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.
de24-1y

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864..... $11 000 000
Annual Income about..... 2,000,000
Paid claims by death (20 years) over..... 3,000,000
Surrendered and forfeited policies (20 years)..... 1,536,462
Have nearly 20,000 insured persons on the participating Premium Plan.
Directors—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. R. Lyon, Geo. B. Wilde, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kranze, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Bootbe, R.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. E. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

WEDNESDAY, July 19.

	Sun.	Shade.
9 A. M.		Rain 68
12 M.		70
3 P. M.		71
6 P. M.		71
Barometer at 6 P. M.		28 9-10.

THE KAPPI PSI.—This fraternity will meet at the Board of Trade Rooms, in this city, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, August 3. Representatives from Southern Chapters are expected.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—One hundred and fifty soldiers, belonging to Pennsylvania regiments mustered out of service at Harrisburg, arrived in this city yesterday, and were furnished with meals at the "Soldiers' Home," on Liberty street.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.—Mrs. Zilla Lothrop, widow of the late Sylvanus Lothrop, of Allegheny, died at Cresson yesterday morning. The funeral will take place this afternoon at four o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Stockton, south Common, Allegheny.

GRAND PIC-NIC.—On Friday afternoon a grand pic-nic will be given at Glenwood grove for the benefit of Mr. R. W. Ramsey, a disabled soldier of the Eighth Pennsylvania Veteran Reserve Corps. Extensive arrangements have been made, and persons attending can rely upon passing a pleasant day, and also assist a good soldier and a worthy young man.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING.—Yesterday a young man named John Coon, formerly a member of the 11th Pennsylvania regiment, but at present a resident of Sewickley, was arrested on a charge of stealing thirty dollars from Thomas Welch, the proprietor of the "Veteran Exchange," on Union street. The money alleged to have been stolen was taken some days ago, and was missed a short time after Coon left the house. The defendant stated that he would be able to prove his innocence, and entered bail in five hundred dollars for a further hearing on saturday afternoon.

ANOTHER DISTILLER'S SEIZED.—In the United States District Court, yesterday, District Attorney Counahan filed a libel against the distillery of John J. Hughes, of Bedford county. The distillery was seized on account of its proprietor failing to conform to the revenue laws. Two barrels of whisky, the property of Mr. Hughes, which had been stored in this city, were also seized by the government authorities. A monition was issued in this case by the court, returnable on the first Monday of August next.

MORTUARY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of deaths for the week ending on the 15th inst., at twenty-eight. The following are the diseases: Apoplexy, 1; Consumption, 1; Difficulty of Breathing, 1; Dropsy, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Heart Disease, 1; Cholera Infantum 8; Erysipelas, 1; Scrofula, 1; Whooping Cough, 1; Still Born, 2; Congestion of the Brain, 1; Inflammation of the Bowels, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Diarrhœa, 2; Unknown, 1; five of the above children were under one year, and eight under two years of age.

SENT TO FORT DELAWARE.—Mr. Robert Brown, an old citizen of Wellsburg, West Virginia, passed through this city on Tuesday, on his way to Fort Delaware, where he has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Mr. Brown was charged with having said that he was glad that Lincoln was dead. About two months ago he was given a hearing by a military court martial in Wheeling, when he was found guilty of "giving aid and comfort to the rebellion, in that he expressed feelings of joy over the death of President Lincoln." Mr Brown is a man of about sixty-five years of age, and was one of the leading citizens of Brooke county.

THE CLEARFIELD CONSPIRATORS.—Yesterday morning, in the United States District Court, Hon. Samuel A. Pearson, commissioner for Clearfield county conspirators, stated that a number of the defendants were unable to defray the expenses of their witnesses to and from this city, and requested the Court to order that they be subpœnaed at the expense of the government. One of the defendant's poverty was adduced. Judge McCandless granted the request, limiting the number of witnesses for each individual to three. The case will come up during the August term, and will probably occupy the attention of the Court for a week.

Death of Theodore Robbins, Esq.

At a meeting of the Sixth ward School Board, held on Wednesday, July 19th, 1865, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Through the dispensation of an all wise Providence, one highly esteemed and beloved fellow-member and associate, THEODORUS ROBBINS, Esq., has been taken from our midst, and while we feel most poignant regret at the loss of one with whom we have been so long and so intimately associated, yet when we bear in remembrance the many manly qualities of the deceased, and his high Christian virtues, we cannot but feel that his fraternity has imparted "another and a better world;" is but another evidence of the benefit accruing to that fraternity, being to whose infinite wisdom we bow with most humble deference and resignation.

Resolved, That in the death of Theodore Robbins the community has lost one of its most valued ornaments; our school Board, one of its most upright and faithful and active members, and the cause of popular education a steadfast and earnest friend and supporter.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family, relatives and friends of Theodore Robbins, whose usefulness as a citizen has been equalled by his worth as a man, his character as a husband, father and friend, and that we tender to them our heartfelt condolence and regret.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn by each member of the Board for the period of thirty days, and that we attend the funeral of the deceased from his late residence in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be inscribed on the minutes of the Board, that a copy be furnished to the members of the family of the deceased, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the daily newspapers of this city.

JAMES LOWRY, Jr., President.
WM. COLLINGWOOD, Secretary of Board.

THE AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIP.

Hamill Will Row Hutchinson on His Own Terms.

It seems that James Hamill, the champion oarsman, knows Mr. Hutchinson, who recently challenged him, as is manifest by the following card from Hamill, accepting the challenge:

PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1865.

DEAR SIR—I have just received your *Clipper*, of this week, containing Mr. S. Hutchinson's challenge for row him a five or ten mile race on the Schuylkill river, at Philadelphia, for $2,000 to $5,000 a side. In reply I will say that, having had an introduction to the gentleman on my recent trip to Boston, I was not impressed with his size and development as his familiar acquaintance with "wherries" and scull boats, that I had nearly made up my mind to resign the championship in his favor; but it appears that he could not wait for my resignation, but has to get into print and challenge me, and from his remarks in his challenge to Wm. H. Gil. Ward, and myself, he appears to be opposed to newspaper controversy. I have come to the conclusion to start for New York to-morrow, and, after taking another look at him, if he don't scare me too much, I will try and accommodate him in a race on the Schuylkill, and go either distance for the amount mentioned in his proposition. Should he not put up the amount, I have been requested by my friend, Jim Crowley, to say that he will take a ten mile race for the $2,000 he left himself. Should Mr. S. Hutchinson refuse to row after seeing him, I will row "any other man in the United States a five miles race for $1,000, to take place in course at Philadelphia, for $1,000 or $2,000 a side, in two weeks after signing articles. Hoping that the above offer may prove agreeable to Mr. Hutchinson or friends, and that he will not insist on more than a ten mile race, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
JAMES HAMILL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

If, after this, Hutchinson don't show cause, the public will begin to think it's a one-upper notoriety he after instead of rowing.

A New Dodge—Pickpocket Foiled.

Last evening about six o'clock, a young man dressed in soldier's clothing, with a bandage over his eyes, was led to the Soldiers' Home, on Liberty street, where he told the following sad tale: He enlisted at the commencement of the war, and after serving faithfully for nearly four years, was discharged at Harrisburg and paid off. He arrived in this city yesterday morning, and started for his home in Shaler township. While walking through Sharpsburg he met, two men, who, after conversing with him a short time, threw something into his eyes which completely destroyed his sight, and then robbed him of his money, amounting to between three and four hundred dollars. A humane citizen of the borough, who happened to past along shortly after, came to the poor fellow's assistance as a Samaritan with him, took him to his house, and after attending to his wants accompanied him across the river, placing him on the proper cars. The story was told in a plain, straightforward manner, and elicited the sympathy of Mr. Sherry, the janitor of the "Home," who invited him to enter, and stated that he would summon a physician. The soldier said that it was unnecessary to call in medical aid, as he did not wish to incur expense; he merely wanted to secure a place to rest for the night, and in the morning would send for his relatives, who would convey him to his home. Mr. Shore, however, insisted, and started for a physician, when the "blind" man took the bandage from his eyes, limped the fence, and started down Liberty street at a lively pace. Mr. Sherry was exceedingly astonished at this movement, but a moments reflection convinced him that the fellow was a scoundrel, who only wished to secure admission into the sleeping apartments of the "Home," in order to rob the inmates of their money.

The conclusion arrived at by Mr. Shore is undoubtedly the correct one. The soldiers having discovered all the games heretofore practiced by sharpers to gain possession of their pocketbooks, new plans must be resorted to, and the "blind" dodge would very likely have been successful, but for the soldier overreached himself by making his story too sympathetic. There were a number of soldiers in the "Home" last evening who had just been paid off, and were waiting to go when had just been paid off, and were waiting to leave in the morning train, which fact was probably known by the rascal. This is the first pickpocket that has yet had the temerity to present himself at the "Home," and it is fortunate that he was discovered before he had an opportunity of practicing his "profession." Returning soldiers cannot guard their funds too carefully, as one is infested by a desperate organized gang of thieves, who will resort to any rascality trick to accomplish their ends.

Public Amusements.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather last evening, the Theatre was again crowded to witness the performances of this unrivalled troupe. Each day appears to add to their popularity, and it is a matter of regret to many that their stay in the city is drawing so near to a close. As the arrangements of the troupe will not admit of their remaining here longer than the present week, those who wish to see them should take advantage of the present opportunity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THREE BOILERS
AT AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27.

At 10 o'clock, on MONONGAHELA WHARF, above foot of Liberty street, will be sold three FOUR-FLUED BOILERS, 32 feet long, by 38 inches in diameter, with fire-front and grate-bars. The Boilers are made of best quality of Pittsburgh iron, and have been in use about one year.

Terms at sale.
T. A. McCLELLAND,
jy20 Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. 6jy24-tf

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. " do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD,

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 19, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	B'd.	Asked
United States 6's 1881	107 00	.....
United States 5-20s, new	104 00	.....
United States 5-20s, old	103 75	.....
U.S. 7-30's	99 50	99 75
United States 10-40's	97 00	.....
United States Certificates	98 00	.....
Gold	144 00	.....
Allegheny County 6s	79 00	.....
Citizens Bank		82 00
Iron City Bank	79 00	.....
Merchants and Manufacturers	50 00	.....
Manchester Savings	50 00	.....
Bank of Pittsburgh	82 00	.....
People's National Bank	103 00	.....
Acme Oil		9 75
Blood Farm and Ohio	.....	1 00
Cherry Run Central	.....	60
Cherry Run & Pit. Hole	.....	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	.....	80
Central Basin	95 00	1 50
Eldorado	.....	60
Federal	.....	90
Merchants	.....	95
McAboy Cherry Run	.....	90
Murray	.....	75
Oil Basin, of Philadelphia	.....	10 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	.....	2 00
Pittsburgh and New York	.....	60
Philadelphia Lamaster & Cherry Run	.....	1 01
Ritchey	.....	50
Union Fabric	20	25
Western Pennsylvania	.....	1 75
Monongahela Pioneer Oil	.....	40
Northwestern Mining Company	.....	75
Etna Oil and Mining Co	.....	20

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The fifty cent postage currency of the first and second issue has been so extensively counterfeited that our retail houses, butchers, as well as the market people generally, found it necessary to refuse to take it altogether. This subjects a good many persons to a great deal of inconvenience and annoyance. The arrest of the notorious "Jerry Cowsden," who has been the chief fellow in getting up these counterfeits of the national fractional currency, is an important event to every person. He was taken when engaged in his nefarious business of making and circulating the spurious stamps. The stock on hand found in his possession, consisted of some three hundred dollars of counterfeit fifty cent notes, and one thousand dollars or more in different stages of preparation. The plates were also shown to the Commissioner, as well as engraver's tools, &c. The counterfeits are the best with which the Treasury Department are acquainted. They may, however, be detected by a slight irregularity in the words 'Engraved and Printed at the Treasury Department,' at the foot of the note. There is also an appreciable difference in one of Washington's eyebrows, when compared with the picture on the genuine. As in the case of all counterfeits, careful observation in viewing is inferior. The back of the note seems almost perfect, and it would indeed require an experienced eye to discover any signs of spuriousness in this admirable deception. It is said that some four or five thousand dollars in this currency have been passed, Wilson ought Cowsden acknowledged that his game was up, and said that that was an unlucky day for him.

So far, we believe, there are no imitations issued of the National Bank currency, but owing to the system by which the issue is conducted there is little doubt but that in time the country will be flooded with them. It was so much of a temptation to counterfeit the issues of the State banks, when each one differed so widely from every other, how much greater will be the inducement to utter false notes when every denomination is almost exactly alike for all the banks in the Union. When the whole $300,000,000 are out, probably $60,000,000 will be fives, while two hundred thousand dollars would be a very large issue of that denomination by any single bank. But on the other hand, it is considered that the adoption of the uniform currency system, so that each denomination has its distinct characteristic in pictorial embellishment, enables the people to become so familiar with the general appearance of the genuine as to be able to detect the bad at a glance. Even the fifty cent note so long in use for some time past. We note a sale of 350 new 5 bbls. at $2 50 per barrel.

BRAN.—The market was steady with a fair demand at the following prices for the ruts of the kiln: $16 00 @ $17 00 for No. 1; $15 00 @ $16 00 for No. 2.

FIRE BRICK.—Bolivar delivered at $40—taken off the cars at $35 per M.

HAY.—The high prices that have ruled for the past few days have increased the wagon receipts and reduced the stocks at the depots. Sales of loads were disposed of at $16@23 per ton for new, and $24@26 for old. Baled was unchanged; sales of 5 tons at $18@20.

CHEESE.—We have nothing new to notice as regards this article. The demand was fair and sales liberal, with 20 boxes Western Reserve; 25 boxes Hamburg at 18c; 20 do Goshen at 19@20c.

BUCKWHEAT.—Sales of 40 bushels Seed Buckwheat at $2 60 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT.—The market was inactive for some time past. Dealers were not disposed to take hold at present figures, nor have we have but few sales to record. Apples—Sales 50 bushels at 7c; 40 do at 6½c; inferior lots sold at lower prices. Peaches range from 20@23c.

GRAIN.—The demand for certain descriptions is improving, with more liberal transactions, prices, however, are quite about the same. Oats was most finished; sales 500 bushels, first hands, at 86c; 400 do, from store, at 89@90c; 1,000 do at 90c. Corn was in better demand. The receipts have fallen off, hence the supply in the market is very limited; sales 300 bushels at 78c from store. Wheat—The market being bare, the demand has improved; prices were too irregular to quote correctly—we omit them. Barley and Rye were not wanted.

FLOUR.—The market continues firm, with a good demand for the better grades, while inferior parcels were not wanted; sales 50 bbls Extra Family, winter wheat, at $8 00 @ $8 50; 100 bbls do, in lots from store, at $8 15; 75 bbls from spring wheat at $7 25; sales 90 bbls, a favorite brand, at $7 87½c.

BUTTER.—The demand being in advance of the supply, holders were firm in their views. Good roll was in active request, and could command good prices. Sales 14 pkgs roll at 22c. Keg sold at various prices.

CANDLES.—The market was very firm. Prices have an upward tendency. The principal sales we have to note the following: Cuba, 6 bbls at 14½@15c; 3 do Porto Rico at 15@16c; crushed, 10 bbls at 16c from store, at at 20@21c; A coffee—14 bbls at 20@21c; sold do at 19½@20c. The market steady at 22@23c. Molasses was firm but unchanged.

BACON.—The market was firm, with a good demand for hams and shoulders, for export. The following were the following transactions, viz: shoulders, 6,000 lbs at 12c, an advance; 3,000 lbs ribbed sides at 20c; 2,000 lbs canvassed sugar-cured hams at 20c; 2,500 lbs plain hams at 22@23c; plain canvassed hams, 24c.

DRIED BEEF.—Was firm; sugar cured canvassed, 23c. Beef tongues, sales 4 doz smoked, $8 00 per doz.

LARD.—The demand is improving. Sales 10 bbls leaf, 22½@23c.

LARD OIL.—Holders firm. Sales 25 bbls No. 1 at $1 75; 15 bbls No. 2, $1 65.

TIES.—Were dull with more sellers than buyers. Prices nominal at 19c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Thursday, July 20, 1865. }

BUSINESS in the oil way was active, with a good demand, as the supply in the market was light, and receipts of a small description. The principal portion of the operations were for future delivery. The current rates were: crude, fair gravity, 21@21½c, packages returned or exchanged; 20@20½c, packages included. These rates have prevailed for some time, the only variation being for the gravity, as all dealers are aware low gravities of heavy oil would command higher prices. The receipts per the river were light, being less than 200 barrels. A number of heavy lots are known to be on the way. The Eastern markets continue dull, with more sellers than buyers. Our dealers however do not seem to pay much attention to the Eastern movements. The oil dealers appear to be a community by themselves, they buy and sell and do just what they choose. From Oil City we learn that the market was firm, with a good demand. The principal excitement just at present is the oil territory located around Pit Hole. The prices paid for small portions of this modern Eldorado would astonish the oldest inhabitant if made public. We conversed a few days with a person who had just paid that place a visit. He says it must be seen to be appreciated, and then you have some doubts whether the thing is so or not. Below will be found the transactions that came under our notice.

CRUDE.—Holders were firm in their views, prices however were unchanged. Among the operations were the following: 150 bbls at 20c on the wharf, packages included: 1,000 bbls, delivered at works, 21½c, packages returned; 150 bbls, 21½c, packages returned; 140 bbls, do, 21c, same conditions; and 1,500 bbls, for future delivery, at 21½c without packages. Tank of it remains quiet. We have learned of no transactions for some time.

REFINED OIL.—Buyers seem to be holding off, dealers, however manifest no disposition to force sales; prices remain as last quoted, viz: Free oil for present delivery 65@65c. Bonded oil—market steady at 42@45c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro. ..... 500 | A. L. Linhr 330
Total 830

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 19.

STOCKS.

The stock market is firm to-day, but there is little activity. There was some decline after the morning board, but sales at the conclusion were firm at it. The day's business was very light. Governments were active. Agents of foreign houses were buying 5-20's freely, and some purchases have been made by importers for remittances in place of exchange. State stocks are more active and firmer. Bank shares and railroad mortgages dull, and no material change in prices. Coal and miscellaneous shares steady.

GOLD.

Quiet and shows signs of a decline. Cash gold plenty. The amount of floating gold on the market has been increased by liberal receipts from Canada. It is also intimated that the Treasury Department are disposing some of its surplus gold among speculators. The market became quite weak towards the close of the day, on the rumor that the Treasury Department was disposing of its surplus gold among speculators. The market became quite weak towards the close of the day, on the rumor that the Treasury Department was disposing some